The Pyongyang Times

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His Excellency Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, Visits Our Country

His Excellency Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, paid a visit to our country from March 2 to 5 at the invitation of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Arrival in Pyongyang

His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne arrived in Pyongyang by special plane on March 2 for a visit to our country at the invitation of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Set up with due respect in the airport were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and a portrait of President Houari Boumedienne, the outstanding leader of the Algerian people, and there was a large crowd around the portraits.

Floating high above in the sky were huge balloons from which were suspended the streamers with the letters reading "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne!" and flags of the two countries.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the DPRK, came to the airport before the guests' arrival.

Seen at the airport were Comrade Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the DPRK; Comrades O Jin U, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Yong Ju, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi; Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly; chairmen of the committees and ministers of the Administration Council; responsible functionaries of the central organs and the working people's organizations; generals of the Korean People's Army; and personages in different domains.

On hand was Kang Man Su, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the ADPR.

Beniada Kadour, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the ADPR, and foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang were also present there.

At 1:30 p.m. the special plane carrying the guests touched down.

President Houari Boumedienne alighted from the plane responding to the enthusiastic cheers of the crowd.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with President Houari Boumedienne and warmly hugged him, and exchanged greetings with his entourage.

Arriving here together with him were: Abdelaziz Bouteflika, Member of the Council of Revolution and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Rabah Bitat, Minister of State for Transport; Ahmed Taleb, Minister of Information and Culture; Mohamed Benyahia, Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research; Mouloud Kassim, Minister of General Education and Religious Affairs; Smail Hamdani, Deputy Secretary-General at the Presidential Office; Abdel Madjid Alahoum, Director of Protocol at the Presidential Office; Ahmed Houhat, Adviser at the Presidential Office; Dr. Mohieddine Amimour, Adviser at the Presidential Office; Mohamed Hadj Yala, Governor of Constantine; Major Kamel Abderrahim, Director at the Ministry of National Defence; Major Rachid Ait Idir, Director at the Ministry of National Defence; Bouderghouba, National Commissioner of the Party; Ahmed Kesri, National Secretary of Information of the General Union of Algerian Workers; Abderrahmane Bensid, Head of the Asian and Latin-American Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and other members.

President Houari Boumedienne and his entourage exchanged greetings with cadres of our country and foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang who came out there.

A grand function was held at the airport in welcome of His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne.

The national anthem of Algeria and the Patriotic Song of our country were played and a 21 gun salute was fired.

In company with the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President Houari Boumedienne reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

After the welcome function, together with the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President Houari Boumedienne passed by in front of the crowd, responding to their warm welcome, got in a car and headed for the city.

Hundreds of thousands of people in the city enthusiastically welcomed the guests, standing in rows along the 6-kilometre-long route from Ryonmot-dong to Changjon street.

The Algerian guests drove toward a guest house passing through a sea of bouquets passionately waved by the welcomers.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly shakes hands with President Houari Boumedienne

Courtesy Call

His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne paid a courtesy call on the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the afternoon of March 2.

Present on the occasion were President Houari Boumedienne's entourage and others.

On hand were cadres of our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne in a comradely and friendly atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of militant amity.

Welcome Banquet

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on the evening of March 2 in welcome of His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne.

Invited there were President Houari Boumedienne and his entourage and others.

Present on the occasion were cadres of our country.

Also invited there were foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, appeared in the banquet hall amid the loud strains of the welcome music, all the attendants rose to their feet and warmly welcomed them with prolonged, stormy applause.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne made speeches at the banquet.

It proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of militant solidarity and fraternal friendship.

A performance was given at the banquet by the artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe.

Return Call

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung paid a return call on His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne on the morning of March 3.

Present on the occasion were cadres of our country.

Also on hand was the party of President Houari Boumedienne.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of fraternal friendship.

Talks

Talks between Comrade President Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne opened on March 2 and ended on March 3.

At the talks held on two occasions, views were exchanged on a series of problems of common concern and a complete identity of views was reached on all the problems discussed.

The talks proceeded in a very sincere, comradely and cordial atmosphere.

Title of Hero of the DPRK Awarded

The Central People's Committee of the DPRK awarded the title of Hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne.

A grand ceremony was held in Pyongyang on March 4 to award the title.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung attended the ceremony.

On hand were cadres of our country.

Present there were His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne's entourage and others.

After a decree was read out, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung awarded the title of Hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea together with a gold-star medal and the Order of National Flag First Class to His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, the outstanding leader of the Algerian people and a staunch anti-imperialist fighter, who waged a heroic struggle in the protracted war for national liberation of Algeria—a war against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom and independence—thereby making a great contribution to the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the oppressed peoples of the world; who has given a correct guidance to the Algerian people since independence in their struggle for consolidation of national independence and construction of a new society under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, thereby performing a tremendous exploit in the struggle for the prosperity and development of the country, who has devotedly been fighting against the Zionist and imperialist aggression and for the defence of the dignity of the Arab nation and for the attainment of complete liberation and unity of Africa, who has been greatly contributing to the struggle for the unity of the peoples of the third world and for world peace and progress and who has conducted an energetic activity and thus rendered distinguished services in strengthening the militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Algerian peoples and in creating an international environment favourable to the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea.

That day orders and medals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were conferred upon those who accompanied His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne.

Welcome Mass Rally

A grand Pyongyang city mass rally was held on March 4 to welcome His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne.

Put up with due respect on the platform were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and a portrait of His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, the outstanding leader of the Algerian people and an intimate friend of our people.

The portraits were flanked with the national flags of the DPRK and the ADPR.

Seen in the meeting hall were the slogans: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people!" "Long live His Excellency Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic!" "Warm welcome to His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne and his party!" and "Long live the militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Algerian peoples!"

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung together with His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne appeared on the platform to the loud strains of the welcome music.

All the attendants broke into rousing cheers of "manse!" (hurrah) and stormy applause rocking the meeting hall and thus gave an enthusiastic welcome to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who materialized the great Juche idea and thereby built in this land in a historically short period of time a socialist country which is possessed of the complete political sovereignty, the independent national economy as firm as rock and the impregnable defence capabilities plus brilliant socialist national culture, and to His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, the outstanding leader of the Algerian people and an intimate friend of our people, who, maintaining independence and autonomy, has pushed ahead dynamically with the industrial revolution, agrarian revolution and cultural revolution so as to build a strong and wealthy, sovereign and independent state.

Those who accompanied President Houari Boumedienne and the suit members took the platform.

Cadres of our country also appeared there.

Lovely children darted to the platform and presented the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne and other Algerian guests each with a bunch of fragrant flowers amidst the prolonged applause.

Invited to the mass rally were foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

The mass rally opened with the playing of the national anthem of Algeria and the Patriotic Song of our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the DPRK, made a welcome speech at the rally.

The moment he concluded his speech, all the attendants gave thunderous cheers and applause to warmly support and welcome the speech.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung returned to his seat, President Houari Boumedienne firmly shook hands with the leader and warmly hugged him.

Chairman Kang Hyon Sa of the Pyongyang City People's Committee conveyed a

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Working people in Pyongyang enthusiastically welcoming the goodwill mission of the Algerian people all along the route [Photo: KCNA]

Independence Is Prerequisite for National Welfare and Honour and a Nation with an Independent Spirit Alone Can Achieve Genuine Independence and Prosperity

Speech of Comrade KIM IL SUNG

at the Pyongyang Mass Rally

Your Excellency esteemed President Houari Boumedienne,
Esteemed guests from Algeria,
Dear comrades and friends,

The people of all strata in Pyongyang city have gathered here today, overjoyed to meet the Algerian friends, good-will envoys who have come from the far-off African continent.

First, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, I would like again to warmly welcome the visit to our country by Your Excellency Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and your party.

Allow me also to send, through you, the warm, fraternal greetings of the Korean people to the heroic Algerian people.

The current visit to our country by His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, the outstanding leader of the Algerian revolution, a prominent anti-imperialist fighter of the third world and our most intimate friend, strikingly demonstrates the militant friendship and solidarity firmly established between the peoples of the two countries of Korea and Algeria and constitutes an epochal event which strengthens and develops them to a new, higher stage.

Our people cherish particularly friendly sentiments towards the Algerian people and hold in high esteem His Excellency Houari Boumedienne, the leader of the Algerian revolution, for the community of their past struggles, the armed struggles against imperialism which culminated in the attainment of national liberation and independence, and for the identity of their present struggles to accelerate the building of a new society along an independent path after independence.

The friendship between the peoples of Korea and Algeria is a genuine friendship between revolutionary comrades-in-arms forged long ago in the flames of fierce struggle against foreign imperialist aggressors. This friendship is also an embodiment of the militant friendship between the brotherly peoples in Asia and Africa fighting against all forms of aggression and subjugation and for defending their Juche-based stand and sovereignty.

Though geographically far away from the Algerian people, our people always follow with deep interest their struggle to build a new life.

Through our present meeting with the Algerian friends, we have come to acquaint ourselves better with the wonderful successes achieved in building a new society by the Algerian people who won national independence through their heroic armed struggle.

A people who have cut off the chains of imperialism, colonialism and become the master of the country can, indeed, work miracles.

The Algerian people, under the correct leadership of the Council of Revolution headed by His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, their outstanding leader, have carried out important socio-economic transformations under the militant slogan of self-reliance. In Algeria, factories, enterprises and companies formerly owned by foreign imperialist monopolies have been nationalized; the foundations of an independent national economy are being firmly laid; the look of the countryside is also being changed radically; and education and culture are developing on new lines.

All the changes that have taken place in Algeria only in a little more than 10 years after independence are the precious fruition of the firm determination and vigorous labour efforts of the Algerian people to build a rich and strong, sovereign and independent state through the mobilization of their own strength and resources.

We admire the big successes made by the Algerian people in the industrial, agrarian and cultural revolutions now under way, and rejoice as our own over the successes of the Algerian people.

It is very good that the Algerian people are fighting dynamically under the motto of the three revolutions, industrial, agrarian and cultural. This shows that they are playing the role of a pioneer in hewing the road to progress as the people of a fledgling independent state.

Now the Algerian people are fighting to carry out the Second Four-Year Plan with a visible prospect of the stage of building a modern state based on socialist economy in a few years to come.

The Algerian Democratic and People's Republic has carried through the just line of developing an independent national economy, with the result that she can now carry out her independent lines and policies, not wavering under any pressure in the international arena.

The progressive peoples throughout the world highly estimate the positive role played by the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic in achieving the unity of the peoples of the third world, holding fast to the revolutionary principle in the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle and pursuing a policy of non-alignment in the external spheres.

The Algerian Government and people are resolutely struggling against the US imperialists and the Israeli Zionists backed by them and for the restoration of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and the dignity of the Arab peoples.

The Algerian people are also giving support, both material and moral, to the national-liberation struggle of the African peoples and making a great contribution to the anti-imperialist revolutionary movement of the oppressed peoples the world over.

Historical experience shows that if newly-independent peoples are to defend the gains of revolution and attain the prosperity of their countries and nations, they should destroy the old colonial ruling machine and set up a new, progressive social system, smash the subversive machinations of the foreign imperialists and domestic reactionary forces and deprive them of their economic footholds, and build an independent national economy and national culture.

The wonderful reality achieved in Algeria thanks to the energetic activities of His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne affords a good example to confirm this truth.

We are very happy to have such brave and revolutionary comrades-in-arms as the Algerian people on the African continent.

We sincerely hope that the brotherly Algerian people who are advancing towards socialism under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence will gain still greater successes in their future struggle.

Comrades and friends,

Today it is an irresistible trend of the times that the world's people are taking the path to independence.

Hundreds of millions of people in Asia, Africa and Latin America have courageously risen in a sacred liberation struggle, firmly taking their destiny in their hands, and are dynamically forging ahead along the path to independence and self-support in order to consolidate and develop the national independence and gains of revolution they have already won.

Independence is each nation's right; no nation wants to be subjugated by anybody or to allow its dignity to be trampled underfoot.

Independence is prerequisite for national welfare and honour and a nation with an independent spirit alone can achieve genuine independence and prosperity.

The exploited and oppressed peoples who had groaned for a long time under imperialist, colonialist tyranny have bravely fought for freedom, liberation and national independence. As a result, ours is now changing into an era in which the oppressed and maltreated peoples are taking their place on the stage of history as masters whereas the imperialists are destined to fall like the setting sun.

The historic Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States held in Algeria last year mirrored this very fundamental change in the development of our time and furnished vivid proof of the powerful influence being exerted by the third world upon the present development of international relations.

Resorting to more crafty double-dealing tactics in an attempt to find a way to save themselves from their doom, the imperialists headed by US imperialism are trying to swallow up small nations one by one while improving their relations with big countries, and manoeuvring to make Asians fight among themselves in Asia, Africans fight among themselves in Africa and Latin Americans fight among themselves in Latin America.

However, neither war of aggression and armed suppression nor double-dealing tactics and neo-colonialist policy can save the imperialists from their doom or check the trend of today when the world's people are following the road to independence.

This is well proved by the fact that the imperialists suffered one ignominious defeat after another everywhere in Asia, Africa and Latin America including Korea and Algeria, Viet Nam and Cuba.

During the Middle East War in October last year the Arab countries dealt heavy blows at US imperialism and the Israeli Zionists, with more united efforts than ever before.

The Arab nations have taken a resolute action: laying an embargo on the export of oil to the imperialists supporting the Israeli aggressors. This has driven the Western world into an economic crisis which is getting out of hand.

The just struggle of the Arab peoples including the Palestinian people against the Israeli aggressors is enlisting the support and sympathy of the peoples the world over.

The Arab peoples will continue to fight resolutely until they completely liberate their occupied territory and restore the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and will certainly win final victory in this struggle.

Ever mounting among the peoples of the third world today is a struggle to destroy the economic foothold of the imperialist monopolies and regain the usurped natural resources of their countries not only for defending political sovereignty but also achieving economic independence.

On the African continent a widespread struggle is being unfolded to wipe out the remnants of colonialism in accordance with the joint resolution of the Organization of African Unity; in many Southeast Asian countries a mass struggle is being waged against the US policy of reducing those countries to military bases and the economic aggression by Japan; and in Latin-American countries a struggle is being intensified against the US domination and control and for defending national sovereignty, natural resources and territorial waters.

Some time ago His Excellency Houari Boumedienne, as Chairman of the Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States, proposed to convene a special session of the UN General Assembly aimed to settle the problems of international economic relations including those of fuel and raw materials. This is an important measure to correctly settle those problems, which have so far involved the sacrifice of the interests of the third world peoples, on the principles of complete equality and independence.

The Islamic Summit Conference held some time ago in Lahore, Pakistan, demonstrated once again the unshakable resolve of the peoples of the third world to advance, taking their destiny into their own hands.

The time has gone never to return when the imperialists could freely oppress and plunder the peoples of the third world and bargain about and decide on their destiny behind the scene.

At present the imperialist world is undergoing the most acute economic fluctuation after the Second World War and is writhing in greater agony, faced with a general crisis. Now it is the oppressed people who have a say on the world scene.

We are convinced that the peoples of all countries, small or poor, in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world can defeat imperialism and achieve the final victory of the revolution if they, in firm unity, administer hard blows at and bring pressure to bear upon it everywhere, giving it no breathing space.

To secure victory for the cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism and to build independent, prosperous and new Asia, Africa and Latin America, the Korean people will, in the future, too, actively support and encourage the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle and the national-liberation struggle of the fighting Indo-Chinese people, the Arab people and the rest of the tri-continental peoples and all other peoples of the world and strengthen militant solidarity with them in every way.

Comrades and friends,

The Korean people have waged a protracted struggle to accomplish their cause of national liberation.

We have been able to lead the revolution and construction along a straight road to victory, because we have pursued independent lines and policies with the Juche idea as our guiding principle ever since the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Even under the difficult conditions after liberation in which their country was divided into the north and the south and they came to directly stand opposed to US imperialism, the chieftain of world reaction, our people established Juche and worked out their salvation by their own efforts under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea. This enabled them to creditably carry out the democratic revolution, the socialist revolution and the historic task of socialist industrialization in a short span of time and turn their one-time backward country into a socialist industrial state with solid foundations of an independent national economy.

Today in our country the whole Party, the whole country and the entire people are launching themselves into the grand socialist construction for fulfilling the huge tasks of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule and scaling a new higher peak of socialism and the entire working people are effecting a great revolutionary upsurge in the Chollima advance on all fronts, holding high the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

The steady development of the economy at a high rate in our country at a time when the Western capitalist world is being severely shaken, driven into an acute economic crisis previously unknown, demonstrates with added proof the great vitality of our Party's line of building an independent national economy and the superiority of the socialist system of our country.

In the struggle for the achievement of the country's reunification, the long-cherished desire of our nation, too, we have maintained consistently the independent stand: our national problem must be solved by ourselves, resolutely rejecting the attempts to rely on outside forces.

Today the Korean question, after all, boils down to the question of whether reunification or division; whether one Korea or two Koreas.

The entire Korean people unanimously aspire to the reunification of their country.

But the great powers want the division of our country. To divide and rule is an old method of imperialism.

The US imperialists and the Japanese militarists seek the permanent division of Korea, the former to reduce south Korea to their permanent colonial military base and the latter to take hold of south Korea as their permanent commodity market.

Big obstacles are still lying in the way of the reunification of our country even after the publication of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement, owing to the US and Japanese reactionaries' manoeuvres of intervention and their stooges' country-selling, treacherous acts.

These days the nation-splitting machinations of the south Korean rulers and their acts of provocation against the northern half of the Republic have reached a more intolerable extent.

The south Korean rulers are intensifying their fascist suppression of the south Korean people as never before, arresting and imprisoning at random the south Korean youths and students and conscientious intellectuals and even religious figures because they have demanded peaceful reunification, and are turning the whole of south Korea into a horrible prison.

In an effort to cover up these criminal acts of theirs and divert the attention of the people elsewhere, the south Korean rulers have committed such premeditated military provocations as spy ship infiltration in the West Sea and, capitalizing on it, are raising a wholesale clamour about the "threat of aggression from the north" and deliberately increasing tensions between the north and the south.

It must not be overlooked here that the US imperialists, in step with the provocations of the south Korean bellicose elements, have sent repeatedly high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane into the air space of the northern half of the Republic to commit espionage acts and have openly declared that they would further increase military aid to south Korea.

All these abnormal developments taking place in our country show that the splittists within and without are, in fact, leading the north-south relations back to the state before the announcement of the North-South Joint Statement and driving the situation to the brink of war.

It has become clearer now who in Korea is grinding the sword of aggression under the cloak of "peace" and who is seeking the perpetuation of split under the cloak of "unification".

Those who love the country and the nation should not tolerate the machinations of the US and Japanese reactionaries to convert south Korea into a permanent colony, but compel the US troops out of south Korea, forestall the infiltration of the Japanese militarists and actively turn out to build a sovereign, reunified and independent Korea.

What is the use of holding the north-south dialogue, if our nation is to live divided? The north-south dialogue must be conducted for the purpose of achieving the reunification.

If the south Korean authorities really want the reunification, they should retract the "special statement" of June last year advocating the membership of two Koreas for the United Nations and approach the talks for reunification in conformity with the interests of the whole nation.

And they should not come forward with such proposal as a "non-aggression pact" devoid of any guarantee for peace, but accept our proposal for concluding a peace agreement.

The so-called "non-aggression pact" suggested by the south Korean authorities some time ago is nothing but the one designed to flout the nation with the question of reunification.

As is generally known to the world, it is not the south Korean authorities but the US commander acting as "United Nations Commander" who holds the prerogative of the supreme command of the army in south Korea and it is also the US imperialists who have their grip on guns, rifles and all other means of war.

Under these conditions it is utterly ridiculous for the empty-handed south Korean rulers to propose us to conclude a "non-aggression pact", leaving the US imperialist aggressor forces to stay in south Korea. Their proposal is not worth discussing at all.

In view of the fact that the south Korean authorities still persist in splitting machinations, we can hardly believe that they came out to the dialogue in good faith to achieve reunification.

That is why we think that for its peaceful solution the question of reunification of the country should not be discussed only between the authorities of the north and the south, but be referred to the entire nation for discussion.

In this connection, we propose once again to convene a Great National Congress or a North-South Political Consultative Meeting participated in by the representatives of all political parties and social organisations and personages of all strata in the north and the south, apart from the existing North-South Co-ordination Commission. This is the only way for realizing the reunification of Korea.

The question of Korea's reunification should be settled by the Koreans themselves; this cannot be solved by any big powers or any other countries.

The present situation urgently demands that we further intensify the struggle against the splittists in order to prevent the division of the country and realize the peaceful reunification of the country.

This is a struggle to decide whether to save or betray the nation.

If the south Korean authorities reject the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and attempt to fabricate two Koreas, persistently clinging to the policy of dependence upon outside forces, they will meet their destruction, leaving behind them the indelible disgrace as traitors.

The south Korean people are now fighting courageously for freedom and democratic rights and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, not yielding to the harsh fascist suppression by the south Korean rulers.

The struggle of the south Korean people is a patriotic struggle for saving the country and the nation and reunifying the fatherland and a just struggle directly related to the vital interests of the nation.

That is why our Party and the Government of our Republic will always actively support the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people with might and main.

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All Tremendous Successes Achieved by the Korean People Thanks to the Juche Idea under the Leadership of President KIM IL SUNG Are a Pride of the Third World

Speech of President HOUARI BOUMEDIENNE

at the Pyongyang Mass Rally

My close friend and dear brother President Kim Il Sung,
Our dear friends,

I am happy to express our joy of having a good opportunity to meet citizens of Pyongyang at this mass rally.

This mass rally reminds us of a rally you organize on July 5 every year with the attendance of the Algerian delegation to celebrate the independence of the Algerian people.

Allow me to take this opportunity to convey the greetings and feelings of friendship of the Algerian people to the great leader and our brother and friend President Kim Il Sung and to you and the entire Korean people and good wishes for continued successes in your struggle for reunification and in your struggle for construction.

I also express thanks to you for the wonderful reception you arranged for us in Pyongyang which was razed to the ground by the imperialists yesterday but today has turned into a most beautiful, magnificent capital in the world.

We are very happy to have an opportunity to visit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which expressed solidarity for our liberation struggle, following our struggle with great interest and sympathy when we were struggling to win independence, and which has true friendship and close relations of cooperation with us today.

We are happy to see that thanks to the Juche idea your country under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung overcame rigorous trials against the occupation and aggression by foreign imperialism, rehabilitated the devastated economy and made development and progress in all fields and has scored and is scoring tremendous successes in the fields of industry and agriculture, in the economy as a whole and in various fields of social and cultural construction to be a pride of the third world.

Looks of farms and fertile fields, factory establishments, dwelling houses and cultural and public institutions, impressions of the construction in your country, the first object that attracts the eyes of visitors—this is the most convincing proof of the prosperity and efflorescence achieved by you.

Most outstanding leader,

Dear friends,

We are fully confident that you, our friends, will achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without interference of any outside forces.

We, Algeria, who have always supported your just cause will stand behind you till you drive out the foreign troops to the last one, liberate the whole territory of Korea, defeat imperialism and bring about the reunification of the country and the nation.

The determination of the people in the north and the south to achieve the reunification of the Korean nation will enable you to smash all the intrigues and manoeuvres of imperialism and its allies, do away with the outside forces' occupation and influence throughout the country, win the same right to reunification as other nations and achieve the unity of the whole nation.

You will understand in the future that together with us, your intimate friend, who regard your work as our own, all those who support the cause of justice are standing on your side.

The overwhelming majority of the third world countries deeply understand this right of yours. Proof of this was furnished by the resolutions adopted at the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States held in Algeria in September last year, which fully supported your struggle to achieve reunification peacefully free from any interference of outside forces.

Dear friends,

Not only friendly relations have been established between the Algerian people and the Korean people but there are many common points in their past and present.

Algeria had also been subject to the occupation and exploitation by a foreign country for a long time and took over poverty, ignorance and backwardness of all forms from colonialism.

Our people could put an end to the over 125 year long period of darkness only after making great sacrifices.

In this long-drawn-out struggle, we think, suffice it to remind you of only the recent stage of nearly eight years from 1954 to 1962 during which we fought against the occupation troops who enjoyed the manpower, financial, material and military assistance of the Nato forces which helped the colonial policy.

This liberation war cost us more than 1.5 million lives. This war left us millions of orphans wandering from place to place with no homes, widows and the disabled.

The imperialists' bombs and shells destroyed our economic arteries of all kinds as well as over 8,000 farm villages.

After independence we had to solve all these problems.

We decided to take the road of socialist construction and thus began to regain land, buildings and other national wealth of ours and nationalized foreign trade, banks, various financial means and mines.

The climax in this stage was the oil battle in which we fought fiercely to win victory.

In this way we utilized our resources in the interests of our people and thereby laid the foundation of economic independence and carried out the industrial revolution.

We are now carrying on in full force the agrarian revolution which will bring about social equality and prosperity in the countryside and guarantee self-sufficiency.

Further, we have made rapid advance in the cultural revolution to eliminate illiteracy, develop education, train cadres and restore our mother tongue, our cultural heritage and all other peculiarities of ours which the colonialists attempted to stamp out.

In this short period the number of students surpassed three million and we set up a number of universities which can educate men to be fully perfect.

The principle we have maintained in all these endeavours is justice and socialism. In other words, it was above all to rely upon ourselves, while welcoming all forms of cooperation respecting our experience and our will in the internal and external fields, which are based on the guarantee of equality among men internally and the realization of equality among peoples and countries externally.

But, all these efforts are not only for us and we cannot feel at ease so long as other oppressed peoples of the world are still suffering from colonialism and exploitation and imperialist interference.

For this reason, Algeria supports with might and main the cause of freedom in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

We support the cause of the Arab people whose territories were occupied in Zionist aggression, particularly support the cause of the Palestinian people who were driven out of their land by the Zionists and world imperialism, so that they may take back their homeland and restore their freedom and sovereignty.

We stand on the side of the African people fighting against racial discrimination in Zimbabwe and Azania.

We support the peoples of Angola, Mozambique, Namibia and other peoples in their struggle against harsh exploitation and direct colonialism and will assist their struggle till they win the right to existence and dignified freedom among peoples and nations.

We will extend full solidarity to the Vietnamese, Cambodian and Lao peoples till they force the imperialist occupation troops to withdraw, till these friendly peoples win independence and the freedom and right of self-determination to settle their own problems.

We are convinced that these peoples will defeat imperialism and its stooges by waging a decisive struggle with conviction of victory and through the display of unity and self-sacrificing spirit and will join the ranks of the countries which have been liberated and have restored their independence and sovereignty.

We support the Latin-American people in their struggle against the interference of the imperialists who exploit them and plunder the raw materials and resources which they should utilize to develop their countries and achieve their progress and prosperity.

Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung, my dear friend,

Our dear friends,

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea followed the work of the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States held in Algeria, no doubt, for your interest in the cause of the third world from which you emerged and to which you belong and for your solidarity with other countries and other nations.

In the resolutions of the conference these countries declared their determination to make continued efforts for guaranteeing peace and security of all countries and all peoples and stressed the necessity of striving to push through the democratic principles in the international relations.

Such democracy will ensure justice among all the peoples and guarantee equality in cooperation between the industrialized countries and developing countries. This will eventually help achieve the prosperity and development of these countries and the social progress of their peoples, and make a contribution to removing the tension and unfairness which prevail today in the relations of cooperation among these countries and achieving fairness and equilibrium in the international field. This will be a work to promote peace and security of the world.

The non-aligned states, urged by the earnest desire to accentuate the substance of non-alignment and increase its influence, denounced the colonialist, imperialist and other attempts at domination and proclaimed the resolution to liquidate all forms of domination and exploitation.

Therefore, the summit conference laid stress on the necessity of respecting the right of the third world countries to regain raw materials and other natural resources of theirs and utilize them in the interests of their peoples, in view of the fact that the industrialized countries buy raw materials at cheap prices from the developing countries and sell, at high prices not payable, the equipment made of them which is necessary for the development of these countries.

Thus, Algeria proposed a special session of the United Nations General Assembly to discuss the question of raw materials and the question of development in the spirit of opposing the exploitation of one country by another and re-examine the relations between the industrialized countries and the developing countries on this basis.

We hope that the industrialized countries will fundamentally reconsider this matter.

We rely, above all, upon ourselves in defending the dignity of all peoples and countries and respecting our right on democratic principles.

We do not expect an alms from anyone.

We only defend our own right.

If one refuses to recognize this right voluntarily with discretion, we will win it with our own resolution and solidarity.

Dear friend President Kim Il Sung,

Our dear friends,

I once again express thanks to you for cherishing friendly sentiments towards Algeria and holding this wonderful rally.

I once again assure you that Algeria shares your sentiments and is determined to work like you along with all the revolutionary forces and new emerging forces of the world within the framework of the third world.

We will fight to finally liquidate unfairness and oppression in the relations between countries.

Away with exploitation and imperialism!

An end to colonialism and interference in others' internal affairs!

Let us achieve democracy in the relations between countries and peoples!

Let us cooperate for prosperity and freedom and peace of peoples and mankind!

Long live President Kim Il Sung, our friend!

Long live the Pyongyang citizens!

Long live a reunified and prosperous Democratic People's Republic of Korea!

Long live the friendship between the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!

(Continued from Page 2)

Our support to the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people is by no means an "interference in another's internal affairs", but it is for solving by ourselves the internal affairs of our nation. As one and the same nation, we regard it as our natural duty to support the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people.

In order to remove the tensions and prevent war in Korea, the US imperialists and the Japanese militarists should not protect the present south Korean authorities who are indulging in fascist repression and war provocation manoeuvres but desist from their interference in the internal affairs of our country.

As an important link in the anti-imperialist national liberation struggle being waged on a world scale, our people's struggle for national reunification enjoys ever greater support and sympathy in the international arena.

The Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States held in Algeria last year adopted with unanimous approval a resolution fully conforming to our five-point programme of national reunification. This is convincing proof that our people's struggle for national reunification enjoys full support of the progressive people all over the world.

In keeping with this world trend the United Nations General Assembly last year rejected the moves of the United States and the south Korean authorities for the admission of "two Koreas" to the United Nations designed for perpetuation of the division of Korea and adopted a decision on dissolving the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea", the US imperialists' tool of aggression.

This is a great victory for our people and a common victory for the world peace-loving people.

We voice our conviction that in the future, too, the peoples of socialist countries and all the progressive people throughout the world including the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples will render active support to the just struggle of our people for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland and will deal a collective blow at the wild ambition of the imperialists to split our nation, a single nation, into two parts for ever and their stooges' country-selling, treacherous acts.

The Algerian Democratic and People's Republic has made positive efforts for the victory of the righteous struggle of our people in the international arena, always regarding our cause as its own, and, especially, extended great support to us at the Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States and the 28th Session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Our people will always remember this.

Allow me to take this opportunity to express once again our deep thanks to His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne and the Algerian Government and people for the unstinted support and encouragement they extend to the policy of our Party and the Government of our Republic for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the struggle of our people for its implementation.

The militant solidarity and the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Algerian peoples will be brought to overall efflorescence and development in all fields, political, economic and cultural, in the future. The friendship and mutual cooperation between Korea and Algeria are of important significance not only for defence of the sovereignty and independence of the two countries but also for the growth of the anti-imperialist, revolutionary forces as a whole.

Both the Korean people and the Algerian people will always fight shoulder to shoulder for the victory of the anti-imperialist common cause, as comrades-in-arms and brothers who have glorious revolutionary traditions and hold aloft the banner of independence.

Long live the indestructible militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Algerian peoples!

Long live the solidarity among the progressive peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the rest of the world!

Long live the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic headed by His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne!

(Continued from Page 1)

silk banner in the name of the mass rally to His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne.

His Excellency Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the ADPR, made a speech amid the enthusiastic welcome of the attendants.

His speech received warm support and welcome from them.

When His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne came back to his seat after the speech, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with him and warmly hugged him.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne held high their interlocked hands in token of militant friendship and solidarity between the peoples of the two countries. At the moment the meeting hall was rent with rousing cheers of "manse!"

The welcome mass rally closed with the playing of the Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of Algeria.

Welcome Performance and Inspection

The revolutionary opera "The Flower Girl" was staged by the artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on the evening of March 3 in welcome of His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with His Excellency Houari Boumedienne, saw the opera.

Invited there were the Algerian guests who accompanied His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne.

After the performance, His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, together with the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, went up to the stage amid the cheers of "manse!" that shook the theatre and presented a basket of flowers to the artists in congratulation of their successful performance and posed for a photograph with them.

His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne and his entourage visited on March 4 the Kumsong Tractor Plant, one of the world-biggest tractor production bases.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung looked round the plant with the guests.

Together with His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung inspected the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace on the same day.

The guests were entertained with the art performance given by the art circle members of the palace at the palace theatre.

After it came to an end, a basket of flowers presented by His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne was delivered to the children in congratulation of their successful performance amidst rousing cheers of "manse!" that rocked the theatre.

Banquet

His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne arranged a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on the evening of March 4 in honour of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was invited to the banquet.

Cadres of our country were also invited.

Present there were foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

On hand were His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, his party and others.

His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne and the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made speeches at the banquet.

It proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of warm, fraternal friendship.

Performance was given by the artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe at the banquet.

Departure from Pyongyang

His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne who visited our country at the invitation of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung left Pyongyang by special plane on March 5 after successfully completing his itinerary.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, personally bade a cordial farewell to His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne at the airport.

Put up at the airport were the treasured portraits of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and of His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, the outstanding leader of the Algerian people and an intimate friend of our people. Floating high in the sky were the balloons from which were suspended the streamers with the slogans: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne!" and the national flags of the two countries.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came to the airport together with His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne.

The airport was crowded with a large number of senders-off who shouted "manse!" waving pennants and bouquets. It looked like a sea of flowers.

A grand function was held at the airport to bid farewell to His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne.

A 21 gun salute was fired. Together with the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

Prior to his departure, His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne expressed his thanks to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for having accorded cordial hospitality to his party.

On the same day, a joint communique of the DPRK and the ADPR was published in Pyongyang.

The visit of His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne to our country is a great event to be recorded in the annals of development of the friendly relations between the Korean and Algerian peoples who are close comrades-in-arms and brothers fighting hand in hand on a front for the joint struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

Pyongyang Meeting Commemorates 55th Anniversary of March First Popular Uprising

A Pyongyang meeting commemorating the 55th anniversary of the March First Popular Uprising against the Japanese imperialist aggressors was held at the Moranbong Theatre on February 28.

Put in place of honour on the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

Attending the meeting were a large number of working people, youth and students in the city and servicemen of the People's Army.

Present there were Comrades Kang Ryang Uk, So Chol, Kim Yong Ju, Han Ik Su, Yang Hyong Sop, Chong Jun Gi and Rim Chun Chu; Kang Jang Su, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Vice-Chairmen of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly; Presidium Members of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council; responsible functionaries of central organs, public organizations and press organs and responsible functionaries of the Pyongyang City Administrative Committee.

Ho Jong Suk, Director of the Secretariat of the CC of the DFRF, made a report at the meeting.

She said that the March First Popular Uprising was an explosion of the pent-up resentment of the Korean people against the Japanese imperialist aggressors who occupied our country and established an unheard-of, brutal colonial rule and was a heroic struggle through which our people proudly demonstrated their indomitable fighting spirit and patriotic stamina to regain the independence of the country and the dignity of the nation.

The Popular Uprising which began with a large-scale anti-Japanese demonstration of hundreds of thousands of Seoul citizens spread all over the country instantly like a prairie fire, and the struggle raged fiercely not only in the homeland, but also in all the foreign lands where Koreans resided—China, the Maritime Province of the Soviet Union and Japan, the reporter said.

Pointing out that the March First Popular Uprising ended in failure but provided a valuable lesson, she said that the Uprising clearly proved that only by waging an organized, decisive struggle under a correct programme of struggle, enjoying the wise guidance of an outstanding leader, the masses of the people will be able to win victory in their struggle for freedom and independence. At the same time, she added, it glaringly showed how foolishly the bourgeois flunkeyists attempted to gain independence relying on outside forces.

She referred to the fact that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung fathered the immortal Juche idea and organized and led the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle under the banner of that idea, thereby accomplishing the cause of national liberation, and have built a powerful socialist country in this land.

Noting that the ardent desire cherished by the participants in the March First Popular Uprising has not yet been realized in south Korea, the reporter said that in south Korea the national sovereignty is completely trampled underfoot due to the vicious colonial rule of the US imperialists who occupied south Korea in place of the Japanese imperialists and to their stooges' policy of depending on the foreign forces.

She exposed and denounced scathingly the US and Japanese aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their manoeuvres for national split and new war provocation.

It is the only correct way for prevention of a national split and early accomplishment of the cause of the country's reunification to struggle for the implementation of the five-point national reunification programme clarified by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, she emphasized, and said:

"If the Pak Jung Hi clique persistently hamper the realization of the five-point programme of national reunification which reflects the unanimous will and aspiration of the entire Korean people and follow the course of national split and war, they will be unable to escape self-destruction and will be severely punished by the people."

In conclusion the reporter stressed:

The Korean people will resolutely overcome any difficulties and obstacles ahead of them and achieve without fail the independent reunification of the country, the supreme national desire.

The commemorative meeting closed with the playing of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung".

10th Congress of Chongryon Held

The Tenth Congress of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) was held with a large attendance at the Korean Hall of Culture in Tokyo from February 23 to 25.

Put in place of honour among fragrant flowers on the platform was a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, who always leads the Korean people along the road of victory and glory under the brilliant rays of the immortal Juche idea.

The congress was attended by 2,000 deputies who were infinitely faithful to the respected and beloved leader.

A congratulatory message the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent to the Tenth Congress of Chongryon was read out at the congress.

The moment, the meeting hall was shaken with thunderous cheers of "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!", "Manse (hurrah)!" and prolonged, stormy applause. The congress adopted a "Letter to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and the affectionate father of the entire Korean nationals in Japan", in an atmosphere overflowing throughout with the feelings of boundless reverence for and intense loyalty to the respected and beloved leader.

The congress discussed the five items on the agenda including the report on the work of the Central Committee of Chongryon.

Han Dok Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon, delivered the report on the work of the Central Committee of Chongryon and speeches were made on the report.

The reporter and speakers pointed out that the past three years following the Ninth Congress of Chongryon was a glorious and proud period when the brilliant events that would be recorded forever in the history of the fatherland took place and great victories and successes were achieved in the revolution and construction in our country under the rays of the great, immortal Juche idea.

The reporter noted that the leader's congratulatory message was a great programmatic document brightly illumining the road ahead of the movement of the overseas compatriots.

The speakers expressed their firm resolve to repay the constant paternal care of the great leader and remain loyal to him to the end by putting into practice without fail the decision of the current congress which embodied the teachings given by the respected and beloved leader in his congratulatory message.

The congress introduced to the attendants a congratulatory banner sent in the joint name of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and congratulatory banners and messages of greetings sent by various social organizations in the homeland.

It also introduced 852 messages of greetings from Governor of Tokyo, personnel of many political parties and social organizations, leading functionaries of local self-governing bodies, prominent figures of various circles including the academic, cultural and artistic circles and the press and the "societies for the study of works of President Kim Il Sung" in Japan and 97 messages of greetings from the World Council of Peace and many other international organizations and political parties, social organizations and prominent public figures in different countries.

Congratulatory speeches were made by the personnel from the Japan Communist Party, the Japan Socialist Party and other Japanese political parties and social organizations and by foreign personages in Japan.

The congress reelected as Chairman Comrade Han Dok Su who had striven to remain infinitely loyal to the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and was enjoying deep trust of the entire Chongryon functionaries and the compatriots in Japan for his distinguished service in the struggle to thoroughly embody the immortal Juche idea in the movement of the Korean compatriots in Japan. The congress elected as Vice-Chairmen Comrades Li Jin Gyu, Li Gye Baek, Chong Jae Pil, Hong Bong Su and Pak Jae Ro.

In the closing address Chairman Han Dok Su stressed that the Tenth Congress of Chongryon was a congress of glory which was held under the invincible revolutionary banner, the banner of great Kim Il Sungism, a congress of victors which demonstrated the united strength and brilliant achievements of the successors to the revolutionary traditions who were rallied close around the leader and a historic congress which marked another milestone in the work of Chongryon to more thoroughly embody the Juche idea.

(KNS-KCNA)

Our Women Mark International Women's Day

March 8th is the international red-letter day demonstrating the militant unity and solidarity of the working women the world over.

The women of our country celebrated the significant 64th anniversary of the International Women's Day, with the high sense of pride of being true masters of the country and society.

Thanks to the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the women's question was correctly solved in our country. Basing himself upon the great Juche idea, the leader founded the unique thought and theory to settle the women's question. He organized and mobilized women in the sacred anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle for national liberation and country's independence. He brought about the beginning of the women's liberation movement guided by Marxist-Leninist ideology in Korea and laid the solid foundation for the development of the women's movement.

Before liberation our women were shackled to the fetters of feudalism and the chains of capital for a long time and subjected to double and treble exploitation and personal subordination. Immediately after liberation, the leader personally organized the Korean Democratic Women's Union and enacted the Law on the Equality of the Sexes.

Now our women are taking an active part in the revolutionary struggle and constructive work as the masters of our society, enjoying equal rights with men in all fields of politics, economy and culture.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Due to the profound interest of our Party, our women, as proud masters of the country, are now making an active contribution to the revolutionary struggle and constructive work."

Today our country has more than 7,000 women deputies to the power organs at all levels from County People's Assembly to the Supreme People's Assembly. And many women are active as competent workers of state administrative organs and economic bodies.

Over 130,000 women are engineers, assistant engineers and specialists. They are giving full play to their talents.

The state and society afford special protection and benefits to our women and children.

Well-furnished nurseries, kindergartens and children's wards are to be seen everywhere in our country. Working women have no worries about the upbringing of their children. They are given 77-day paid leave before and after childbirth.

A six-hour working day is now in force for women with three children or more. In our country the three major tasks of the technical revolution set forth by the fatherly leader are successfully being carried out. As a result our women are gradually being freed from the heavy burdens of household chores.

The south Korean women, however, are groaning under the colonial fascist rule of US imperialism and the treacherous Pak Jung Hi clique. They were deprived of even their elementary democratic freedom and rights. They are subjected to intolerable contempt and maltreatment and harsh exploitation, shackled to double and treble personal subordination.

Our women and people cannot forget the women in the southern half of the Republic even for a moment.

They are now confronted with the sacred task to drive the US imperialist aggressor troops out of south Korea and realize the cause of national reunification.

Today the women of our country are waging a vigorous struggle to carry out this task and their struggle enlists active support and encouragement from the women the world over. The struggle of the Korean women are closely linked up with the struggle of the progressive women of the world.

Our women value most the solidarity with the progressive women of the world and regard it as their lofty internationalist duty to give support and encouragement to their revolutionary struggle.

In the future, too, our women in firm unity with the working women of all countries, will fight on stubbornly for peace and democracy, for national independence and social emancipation of women and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle.

Han Dok Yon

Traitorous Pak Jung Hi Clique's Espionage Acts and "Anti-Communist" Din Will Only Hasten Their Own Ruin

Vice-Chairmen of North-South Co-ordination Commission Have the Fourth Meeting

The Vice-Chairmen of the North-South Co-ordination Commission had the fourth meeting at 10 a.m., February 27 in the south Korean side's portion of Panmunjom at the proposal of our side.

Present at the meeting on our side was Comrade Ryu Jang Sik, Vice-Chairman of the NSCC, and on the south Korean side was Vice-Chairman Chang Gi Yong. Two technical persons were also present from each side.

At this meeting, Comrade Ryu Jang Sik, Vice-Chairman of our side, brought to light, citing irrefutable facts, the criminal espionage and provocative acts against us which the south Korean "CIA" committed by infiltrating their spy boats deep into the territorial waters of our side in the West Sea on February 15, and demanded the south Korean side to apologize for this.

Pointing out that the recent desperate military provocations and "anti-communist" racket launched by the south Korean authorities and their savage repression of the people were inconsistent with the north-south dialogue, he strongly demanded that the south Korean side stop such reckless provocative acts and return to the spirit of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement.

The Vice-Chairman of our side stressed that our proposal on drastically enlarging the NSCC was a justifiable one aimed to solve the reunification problem of the country in accordance with the will and demand of the entire Korean people with the participation of representatives of broad sections of the people in the north and the south. Then he exposed the absurd assertion of the south Korean side which refused to accept our proposal.

Under the situation in which the south Korean side was sticking to unreasonable assertion, the Vice-Chairman of our side put forward a new constructive proposal to narrow down the differences between both sides and find a way of settlement, proceeding from the patriotic desire to advance the work of the NSCC and hasten national reunification.

If the south Korean side does not agree with the drastic enlargement of the Co-ordination Commission, he said, it would be a good idea to form a north-south political conference embracing representatives of political parties and social organizations and public figures of all strata while maintaining the existing Co-ordination Commission as it is. He demanded that the south Korean side give a positive answer for his proposal.

That day the Vice-Chairman of our side proposed to have the fifth meeting on March 27. (KCNA)

Boatswain of South Korean Spy Ship "Suwon-33" Paek Hong Son Confesses to Crimes of Its Crew

Paek Hong Son, boatswain of the south Korean spy ship "Suwon-33" which was seized as a result of our self-defence measure on February 15 while committing espionage acts after illegally intruding into the territorial waters of the northern half of the Republic, northwest of Changsangott cape on the western coast on an espionage and plot-breeding mission against the northern half of the Republic assigned it by the south Korean "Central Intelligence Agency" confessed to the espionage activities of its crew at the organ concerned of the DPRK.

The confession reads:

The espionage and plot-breeding acts which our ship and "Suwon-32" committed after penetrating by stealth into the western coastal waters of the northern half of the Republic north of Changsangott cape were directly planned and commanded by the south Korean "Central Intelligence Agency" from the outset.

Our "Suwon-33" and "Suwon-32" ostensibly belonged to the "Hanguk Pusan Company". But this was nothing but a camouflage.

At first, these ships belonged to a certain An, a ship-owner of Pusan origin. After he went bankrupt the "CIA" bought his ships through the good offices of a certain Hwang. After that, the ships came under the command of Li Jung Yong, section chief of the "CIA".

Captain Pak Jong Ju has already given a statement on the espionage and plot-breeding mission given us prior to the departure of the ships from the Inchon port. But, besides that, some persons were assigned mission separately.

The task exclusively assigned me the boatswain by the chief of the wireless section was to strictly watch and police the movements of the crew of "Suwon-33" and spy on the movements of the north Korean naval craft and judge and identify their number and types, sizes, arms equipment, speed and other technical matters and report the results to the captain.

The additional task I received was to pretend to be a fisherman, if captured, and win the confidence of the north Korean authorities and, at the same time, concretely spy on the military, political, economic and other situation of north Korea through seamen nicknamed "crab" and "cuttlefish" picked by the wireless section chief and strictly oversee the crew lest anyone "inform against" us and keenly watch the ideological tendency of everyone during the stay in north Korea.

The wireless section chief advised me to rigidly test the newcomers, in particular, and coaxed me with the honeyed words that I would be liberally rewarded when I returned from the mission.

All the operations of our ships commanded by the "CIA" were apparently in charge of the wireless section chief.

A month ago he made me jot down in my memo-book a telephone number telling me that it belonged to an emergency liaison post. But it was, in fact, linked with the "CIA".

The confession continues:

Having received a specific espionage mission our "Suwon-33" and "Suwon-32" made thorough-going preparations and left the Inchon port in daytime on February 7 pretending to catch fish in the West Sea for a few days we awaited instructions. Our ships freely crossed the "fishing limit line" without any checkup.

Our ships got to a point 25 miles away from Changsangott cape of north Korea northwest of the Paekryong-do island little past 9 on the evening of February 14 from where we began approaching the coastal waters of north Korea stealthily under cover of the night.

We sailed as far as a point 10 miles southwest of the Cho-do island on the morning of February 15. There we started a full-scale espionage operation.

As had been instructed, I spied with binoculars on the number of the north Korean naval craft and their movements and speed and reported the results to captain Pak.

The captain was to immediately report the collected information to the "Inchon branch of the CIA" by wireless through the wireless section chief.

The three wireless sets of latest type installed in the ship exchanged messages with the "Inchon branch" round the clock.

In order to obtain more accurate intelligence we kept sailing closer to the coast, constantly changing our position.

We sailed as far as a point 9 miles from the northwestern coast of Changsangott cape at about 10:30 to carry on espionage actions when we suddenly encountered a patrol craft of the north.

Captain Pak hastily reported the situation and ordered us to throw the fishing net.

Then we pretended to catch fish.

As had been instructed, I reported the number of the patrol craft of the north Korean navy and its size and arms equipment when it got closer to our ship.

When there came the order from the north Korean patrol craft that our ships should go out to the high seas the captain employed a delaying-tactics, begging it to allow us to catch fish.

As the captain stood to his guns, the patrol craft of the north Korean navy began examining our ship. Seizing upon this chance, "Suwon-32" desperately attempted to slip out.

The boat "No. 32" which attempted to take to flight at full speed dashed against the north Korean patrol craft which was sailing by when it abruptly turned its head.

When a state of disorder arose as the boat "No. 32" bumped against the north Korean naval patrol craft, the work started in our boat by taking advantage of it to dispose of apparatuses, telegraphic code, secret documents which might be evidence of spy activity.

I undertook the work of throwing into the sea espionage apparatuses and equipment.

As far as I know, the telegraphic code and secret documents were burned in the hold of the boat.

Frankly speaking, I was quite perplexed right after the capture.

The question was that the suspicious action of the boat "No. 32" made it difficult to be recognized as fishing boat.

But there was no other way. Such being the case, I determined to stick to my colours, and called together the crewmen.

Saying that though we were captured owing to unavoidable circumstances we would be sent back a few months later as precedents showed, I stressed that we must not betray "faith" but behave discreetly in the north and we must not tell who is the possessor of the boat but insist that it belongs to the "Pusan company".

The confession says:

The crime I committed against the DPRK, blinded with greed for money, is an unpardonable treachery to the nation for which I deserve a hundred deaths.

As time goes by, I come to realize more deeply what a grave crime I committed and I can hardly repress indignation and anger at the south Korean authorities who forced us to commit espionage and conspiratorial acts.

As all the criminal facts have now been disclosed, the Pak Jung Hi gang must bear full responsibility for the spy ship infiltration incident as one who masterminded it and apologize for this formally.

Though our crime was grave, the organ concerned of the DPRK is treating us from the humanitarian point of view, considering that we were used as a scapegoat by the Pak Jung Hi gangsters in their plot.

Solemnly pledging myself never to commit crimes again, I entreat the organ concerned of the Republic to take a lenient step.

The confession of Paek Hong Son, boatswain of the south Korean spy ship "Suwon-33" (Photo: KCNA)

At 348th MAC Meeting

Grave Criminal Acts of US Imperialists and Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique Strongly Protested and Condemned

The 348th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held at the proposal of our side in Panmunjom on February 28.

At the meeting, Major General Kim Poong Sup, Senior Member of our side, bitterly denounced the US imperialist aggressors for having deliberately delayed the meeting for nine days under groundless pretexts, and then lodged a stern protest with the enemy side against the infiltration of spy ships by the Pak Jung Hi clique, a pack of traitors to the nation, into the western coastal waters of our side for espionage and hostile acts in wanton violation of the Armistice Agreement and called it to account for this.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who had kept committing of late espionage and hostile acts against the northern half of our Republic and increased tension by ceaselessly sending battle ships into the western coastal waters of our side, perpetrated again a grave military provocation on February 15 by dispatching spy boats to our coastal waters in the West Sea to commit espionage and hostile acts.

The Senior Member of our side exposed, citing facts, the espionage and provocations committed by the spy boats of the enemy.

He emphasized that with no amount of sophistry and pretext, and with no fraudulence and trickery, can the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique cover up on any account their crimes—infiltration of the spy ships into the coastal waters of our side—and deceive the public.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, in disregard of our repeated protest and warning, sent naval vessels of various types, armed boats and spy ships, more than 900 in all, on 350 occasions or more from October last to February 20 this year to infiltrate into the western coastal waters of our side and commit the sinister espionage and hostile acts, the Senior Member of our side pointed out, and stressed: The fact shows patently that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are now furthering the military confrontation between the north and the south and are leading the situation to the brink of war.

He said that the US imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique should not persist in their policies of aggression and war but discontinue the reckless acts of war provocation and all kinds of military provocations against the northern half of the Republic and stop aggravating the tension in the western coastal waters of our side.

At the meeting, the Senior Member of our side lodged a strong protest with the enemy side against the fact that the US imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique brought various types of heavy weapons into the Demilitarized Zone and fired at and shelled our side, and sent armed spy ships, "SR-71" high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance planes and other military planes to intrude into the territorial waters of our side, into the air space of the northern half of the Republic and into the sky over the Demilitarized Zone and perpetrate the espionage and hostile acts against the northern half of the Republic, and he called the enemy side to account for this. (KCNA)

US Imperialist Aggressor Army's High-Speed, High-Altitude Reconnaissance Plane "SR-71" Intrudes into the Air Space of the Northern Half of the Republic and Commits Espionage Acts

The US imperialist aggressor forces committed again a grave military provocation. At about 10:00 on February 27, they infiltrated the high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane "SR-71" into the air above Height 1,211 in the eastern sector of the front and the area along the Military Demarcation Line for espionage acts.

Prior to this, on February 18 and 25, the US imperialist aggressor army sent the high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane "SR-71" into the air over the area along the MDL to perpetrate espionage and hostile acts against the northern half of the Republic.

The continuous espionage acts of the US imperialist aggressor forces' high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane "SR-71" are being committed almost every day and have become more undisguised of late, timed with all acts of the US imperialist aggressors to vilify the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Japanese territory is openly used as a base for such espionage acts of the US imperialist aggressor forces extremely aggravating the military situation in Korea and the Asian situation. This has naturally touched off indignation of the honest-minded people of Japan and the world people, to say nothing of the entire Korean people.

The US imperialist aggressors and the Japanese militarists must act with discretion, clearly mindful of the grave consequences to be entailed by such reckless provocation manoeuvres intended to encourage the Pak Jung Hi military fascist bandits facing an imminent doom. (KCNA)

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